THIRD TIE

CUCKOOS WILL DECIDE by fe They Fears of Losing German Nupp Try to Beat the Bemorratic State Ticket Independent Municipal Tickets in This Town and in Brooklyn Assured.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild refused absolutely resterday to talk about the proposal made by the Featherheads to the Cuckoos to nominate a State ticket of their own. He said that no den-State ticket of their war. He said that no defi-nite determination of the course to be pursued by the New York State Democracy as an organ-ization would be reached until to-morrow, when another conference of representatives of the another conference of representative of the Kings county Independents, of New York Cuckoos, and others will be held. It is expected that among the participants in the conference will be some prominent Cuckoos from the interior of the State, probably including Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo, the champion light-weight D. Locke of Buffalo, the Champion light-weight kicker, whom Mr. Cieveland never could get

along with.

Mr. Oswald Ortendorfor has threatened to withdraw his support and that of his newspaper from the Cuckoos should they determine it run an independent State ticket, and it is known that most of the Federal officeholders believe with him that the independents cannot afford to bolt. These latter declare—and their uterances are taken to be the voice of the Adminances are taken in the Democratic party and no individual that is on trial in this campaign; that the Democratic platform has declared in that the Federal Administration, and that every friend of the Administration should come forward and support both ticket and platform

with a will.
On behalf of the advocates of the independent State ticket it is argued that such a ticket is wanted not so much for the purpose of defeating the regular State ticket as for the purpose of getting every Democrat to the polls to vote for getting every hemocrac to the point of vote for Congressmen. Incidentally they admit that they desire something that will attract all the kickers to the polls, so that they can show just what their voting strength is, that they may not be met at the next State Convention with the argument that their organization is only on

regiment the paper of the tricket they advocate is to chief object of the ticket they advocate is to effect, if possible the defeat of the regular Democratic numines. So do the conservative members of their organization, and these deny any bers of their organization, and these deny any perate nominees. So to the conservative members of their organization, and these deep any such movement. It is considered possible that their judgment will prevail and that the Featherheads of Kings and the Cuckoos of New York at their county conventions to be held this week will content themselves merely with sulking and simply refuse to pass any resolutions endorsing the candidates named at Saratoga.

Edward M. Shepard, Charles J. Patterson, and Secretary Edwards of the Brooklyn organization are the chief consellors of the separate Stateicket. They find the old heads, like Grace and Fairchild, at this end of the bridge a trifle more conservative, but hope to persuade the Cuckoos to their way of thinking.

The proposition, so far as it concerns the New York organization, will probably be passed on by Mr. Grace's full Executive Committee of sixty at a meeting to be held to-morrow night, when the programme to be carried out in the County Convention the following night will be determined on.

That a straight city and county ticket will be.

determined on.

That a straight city and county ticket will be named seemed to be the general idea of all New York State Democracy leaders who were seen yesterday. Such a course has been considered a likely one on the part of th atorganization for a long time. Just what effect it will have on the work of the conferces who are trying to unite on an anti-Tammany ticket was the subject of discussion by politicians throughout the city yesterday. sterday, some mixed-ticket Committee of Seventy Re-blicans like Gen. C. H. T. Collis said that the ly fear to be entertained is that the Republi-ns may feel emboldened to run astraight

only fear to be entertained is that the Republi-cans may feel emboldened to run a straight ticket of their own.

"I believe that a union is still possible and de-sirable," said the General. "The Grace men will not take all the anti-Tammany men with them. The Independent County Organization, the O'Brien people, the Good Government Club folks, and the German-American Reform Union can still be depended on to form a union with the Republicans."

Lepres untatives of the Independent County

solid, and the German-American Reform Union can still be depended on to form a union with the Republicans."

I epree matrives of the Independent County (n. Aniastion declared that all that is needed in an Tammany union to insure success is their organization any way.

Regarding the make-up of the Quckoo local ticket all the Cuckoo leaders concurred yesterday in saying that William R. Grace must be their candidate for Mayor.

Mr. Grace is understood to have said that he hoped he would not be obliged to make the sacrifice, and that he will try to becure the nomination of some other man fee the place.

The Shepardite General a manittee does not assemble until to-morrow night, but its work will be definitely mapped out at a conference to be held to-hight, the call for which is as follows:
There will be a meeting of the delegation to the Saratoga Convention and of the Executive Committee at the Brooklyn Democratic Club trooms, 201 Montague street on Monday evening, for the purpose of preparing a report to be made to the County General Committee at its meeting on Tuesday evening, and for the discussion of the future action of our organization.

Mr. Shepard will report the result of his contemplated to give her instead the now favorite 4-inch rapid-fire guns. Her secondary battery includes a variety of pieces, but is toble strengthened, while instead of her main battery of two 8-inch and one 11-inch solt her proportion of the first time that whether an independent State ticket is put in the field or not the Shepardites will either put up a full local licket in opposition to the regular of the first time that Mr. Shepard and his sheep have had the courage lar Democracy or endorse some of the Republican candidates. It will be the first time that Mr. Shepard and his sheep have had the courage to stand up and be counted, and the result will be watched with much interest.

The total registration in the county this year will probably reach 190,000, and impartial figurers think that out of this host the Shepardite candidates will not poil more than 10,000. A leading Shepardite said yesterday:

"I think we will do better than this, but 10,000 will be enough for our purpose. All we are aiming at is to give the regulars another sound thrashing."

The guestion as to whether Justice Gaynor.

on will be enough for our purpose. All we are saiming at is to give the regulars another sound thrashing."

The question as to whether Justice Gaynor will accept or decline the nomination for the Court of Appeals continues to be the subject of animated discussion. There is not a Shepard man who is not confident that he will decline, but none of them claims to speak with any authority from Justice Gaynor himself.

Editor St. Clair McKelway of the Rogle, who has been a close personal friend of Justice Gaynor for several years and who has been in constant communication with him since the assembling of the Saratoga Convention, told a reporter of The Sun on Naturday night that he was confident that Justice Gaynor had not indicated to any person what his intentions were, it is, however, evidently Mr. McKelway's belief that he will not accept the nomination.

Justice William J. Gaynor returned to Brooklyn last evening from Heliport, and dined with same friends at the Montauk Club. About o clock he took his departure and crossed the street to the house of Lawyer Mirabean L. Towns, where he had arranged to pass the night. During Justice Gaynor's stay at the club house not a word was dropped by him which w'." It give a hint as to his intentions in reference to the nomination. Some Park along Republicans who were around seemed to be confident, however, that he would decline, while the lemocrats were just as confident that he would accept.

ANTI-SNAPPER BOLTERS.

The Administration Cannot Evade Respon-sibility for Whatever They May Do. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—New York Democrats here are watching with much interest the conbrences now being held in New York city between the Brooklyn and New York city antisnappers in relation to their action on the State ticket nominated at Saratoga. Shipping Com-missioner Maurice J. Power was here on Friday, and had a long talk with Secretary of War La-mont, after which the Cuckoos all chirped that the Administration would give the ticket a hearty support, and do everything possible to keep the Empire State in the Democratic col-umn. Whatever action is taken at the conference in New York on Tuesday, the Administration will be held in a great measure responsible for it. With a Shipping Commissioner, a District Attorney, a Commissioner of Immigration, and others close to the Administration in control of the Conference, the responsibility cannot be evaded or dodged.

Attorney, a Commissioner of immigration, and others close to the Administration in control of the Conference, the responsibility cannot be syaded or dedged.

Democrats from other States are enthusiastic over the ticket, and are recalling how Senator Hill, with little or no preparation, immed into the place which was to have been occupied by Senators Mills and vilas and delivered his celebrated speech in defence of the President. The former Senator was ill and the latter not ready, and if Senator Hill had not jumped into the breach Senator Gorman's speech would have some practically unanswered.

The Congressional Campaign Committee is in receipt of latters from various parts of the country, all of which speak of the revival of fourage and hope in Democratic hearts since the action of last Wednesday at Saratoga was trunspeted throughout the country.

Another class of ollipsus here, who are thinkers and lovers of their country, and who lave watched with amaginent the growth of the new Know. Nothing organization, the A. P. A. are hooking auxiously to see how for dayor strate, Jude w Fower. Mr. Ottsudour, Merman Ridders in the Attorney MacFaria is, and their conference to the and appearance this liberty-strates.

GUES FOR OLD SHIPS,

he Reties of the the Navy and Their V WASSISTED AND TO SEE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY past. The beginning of the new steel fleet appeared to beget an impatience at those old-timers as lagging superfluous on the stage. Whenever one was condemned as unserviceable, it was an encumbratice well got rid of. Those that conclude ways not supposed with modern

it was an encumbrance well got rid of. Those that remained were not equipped with modern guns, and Congress fixed a limit for the repairs allowed on them at a stated percentage of what it would cost to build a new ship, and afterward it reduced that percentage.

But as one after another of the wooden craft has dropped from active cruising service, and gone into the humbler occupations of recruiting and training ships, the disposition to hurry them off from the more active stage seems to weaken. Probably it would be still less if the navy had enough men for all its vessels. In the present enough men for all its vessels. In the present dearth of wars, and with new and fine steel cruisers fied up to their docks waiting for com-plements, the femptation is natural to place the old wooden craft out of commission for the sake of ntillating their men on the more modern ves-

Yet the capabilities of the wooden ships are recognized. They are alow, and, of course, they could easily be riddled by modern ordnance. Yet the exploits performed by wooden war ships are immortal, with "fron hearts in wooden walls." They are often roomy and comfortable are immortal, with "fron hearts in wooden walls." They are often roomy and comfortable old craft, too, for cruising. Often their light draught makes them very serviceable in river service in foreign stations. Their sheathing enables them to keep the sea longer than unsheathed steel ships without docking, and thus they become very useful for distant service.

Very few of the old iron and wooden ships re-main available for cruising service. Of the iron very few of the old from and wooden ships remain available for crulsing service. Of the from
there are the Ranger, lately of the Behring Sea
feet, and Alert, 1,020 tons each; the Monocacy,
1,370, new of the Asiatic station; the Michigan,
685, on lake service; the Pints, 350, stationed at
Sitks. Of the modern craft there are the Lancaster, 3,250 tons, recently the flagship of the
Asiatic station; the Richmond, 2,700 tons, receiving ship at League Island; the Mohican,
1,900 tons, of the Behring Sea fleet; the Marion,
lately on the Asiatic station, 1,900 tons; the
Adams, 1,375 tons, of the Behring Sea fleet; the
Alliance, 1,375, lately of the Asiatic station; the
Essex, 1,375, a training ship; the Enterprise,
1,375, a school ship; the Yantic, 900, of the
South Atlantic station; the Thetis, 1,250 tons,
at Mare Island on special duty. The Fish Commission vessel Albatross is also of the Behring
Sea fleet. Besides these there are the wooden
sailing vessels Constellation, Monongabela,
Portsmouth, Jamestown, Saratoga, and St. Portsmouth, Jamestown, Saratoga, and St.
Mary's, serving in the training squadron as
nautical school ships or otherwise. There is
also the old Hartford, a steam vessel, to be

fitted up as a training ship; and then, unfitted for sea service, are the large ships Franklin, Wabash, Minnesota, all steam vessels, and the Constitution, Independence, and Vermont, sali-ing, besides the smaller St. Louis and Dale, also sailing craft, all housed over as receiving ships at the navy yards. Finally, the New Hampanire serves as a naval reserve ship at New York.

Looking back at the cruisers on this list, the Alliance, which has done a great deal of service in the Pacific, especially at Honolulu and Apia, and is now undergoing repairs at Norfolk, is to have her old battery replaced by modern guns. She carries a battery consisting of four is-inch amouth bores, one 8-inch muzzle-loading rifle,

and one 60-pounder. The new battery will con-sist of six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, besides four

The famous old craft was built in 1797, at Boston, by the Government, and has a displacement of 2,200 tons, being 175 feet long between perpendiculars and of 45 feet beam, with a mean draught of 20 feet. She is now housed over at the Portsmouth Navy Yard as ar eceiving ship. She has only a saluting battery of four 32-pounder smooth bores and a 12-pounder smooth-bores and illitia, for the sake of her historic glories, may well be congratulated on getting this ship under the recent act of Congress permitting vessels no longer useful for naval purposes to be turned over to the States. Before many years her hundredth anniversary will be celebrated, and it will add to her renown that she is still serving to teach the lads of to-day how battles were won in the past.

to teach the lads of to-day how battles were won in the past.

Finally Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, under the Appropriation act passed at the recent session, is again to be brought into service. She was built at Boston in 1858, and is of 2,900 tons displacement, being 225 feet long, 44 in beam, and 1856 in mean draught. Her present speed is about nine knots, but she has long been laid up in ordinary at Mare Island. The House voted \$150,000 to give her a modern battery for regular cruising; but the Senate made the amount available instead to turn her into a training ship. This disposition ought to guard her better against the accidents of ordinary cruising duty, and give her a better chance of being preserved for the admiration of future generations.

The twentieth century will see very few of

being preserved for the admiration of future generations.

The twentieth century will see very few of these old wooden vessels remaining on regular duty, and possibly not a single one employed in cruising. Yet as receiving ships and school ships many of them may prolong their period of usefulness. The fact that Congress of late has slackened in the work of authorizing new steel vessels makes it all the more desirable to retain in commission as many as possible of these old-timers, since calls for vessels are frequent in all parts of the world. If at the coming session the number of enlisted men is increased the chances will be all the better of keeping some of them in regular station duty.

ITS ODOR ACCOUNTED FOR.

The Strange Occupation of the Possessor of a Handsome Meerschaum Pipe. He was walking up Broadway about 5 o'clock in the evening when a SUN reporter saw him. His clothes were nest, but not new; his hat was of decent freshness, and his shoes were straight heeled and polished. He carried a large, flat package under his arm, and in his mouth he held a handsome meerschaum pipe. The smoke that came from the pipe, however, was illodored and vilely rank. The smoker evidently noticed this fact himself, for halting a moment, noticed this fact himself, for halting a moment, he drew a long pin from the lappel of his coat, and with it dug from out the pipe bowl a frizzled, black, sodden cigar butt.

At first the reporter thought that the pipe was a cigar holder, and that the weed had burned down too low without having been noticed by the smoker, but this was not the explanation. The decent-looking man walked slowly along, with a curious bird-like poles of the head in the direction of the gutter. There was a quick dive, and he came ur smiling, with the long, tapering end of a regalia in his fingers. This was thrust into the handsome pipe, there was the biase and spatter of a match, a puff of dead-smalling smoke, a contented toss of the head, and, forward march.

The shuffing, scarecrow picker-up of discarded cigar butts, holding his bowels and his ciothes together, is an old story, but the neatiy clothed and handsomely piped young man in the same pursuit is a new brand.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were. A. M.-9:10, 505 East Eighty-eighth street, James Levy, damage trifling; 11:50, 175 Worth street, P Oringharetti, damage triffing.

V. H. -1:00, 1s0 East 194th street. Adolph M. Hen-bein, damage triffing: 5:10, 140 Suffolk street Ber-pard Sayres. no damage: 615, 441 East Eighteenth street. Thomas MoSovern. no damage; 7:45, 19 Allen street. Synagogue. damage triffing.

That Jayful Feeling With the exhibitrating assue of reserved health and strength and internal ofecanilmens, which follows the are of flying of Figs. is unknown to the few who have not progressed topican the old-time medicines and the old-page substitutes unmentance offerred but never acceptMILITANT MILHOLLAND.

WITH BOTH LEGS OFF, HE WILL FIGHT UPON HIS STUMPS.

Parting Eleks at Kerwin and the Fifteen Others Who Rave dust Descried Him-Mr. Platt Accused of Breaking Promises. The Executive Committee of the Milholland Republican organization held a meeting at the State Club last night, and accepted the tions of Police Commissioner Michael Kerwin and fifteen other members of the committee, which were tendered on Saturday night. In acwhich were tentered on Saturday right. In accepting the resignations Mr. Milholland and his friends indulged in some parting kicks at their seceding brethren.

All the Assembly districts excepting the

Twenty-eighth, which Gen, Kerwin carried in his yest pocket, were represented at the meeting last night, and the several district leaders stood up on the call of the roll and renewed their oath of fealty to Milholland and his cause. A letter from Milholland to Gen. Kerwin was adopted, with cheers. It says, among other things:

You have done the only thing that you could wel do under the circumstances; it would have been more worthy of you had you resigned some time ago. In explanation of your resignation you say that I have made "personal grievance paramount to the party's interests." This is an amazing declaration for party's interests." This is an amazing declaration for you to make. It is the first time I ever heard that I had any "personal grievance" in this matter. I have not been an applicant for any office at the hands of the Taumany Mayor or my own party, conse-quently I have not been disappointed, consequently I am not. You yourself are a witness of this, for when you came to me last winter and asked if I wanted the office of Police Commissioner, which you now hold, I told you that I did not, but would sup, port you as heartly for it as I had supported you for Chairman of the Executive Committee despite the op-position to you of nine-tenths of the organization.

The simple fact is, General, that you have misunder-stood the movement of which you have been a con-spicuous figure. It was not started to obtain spolls. although some members of our organization, particu-larly yourself, have been benefited in this way. It was and is based upon a principle: The right of every Republican to participate in the party's activities unrestrained by the corrupt domination of any machine or the arrogant tyranny of any self-appointed leader. We began an honest war against the old machine of this county. We did not withdraw because of its alliance with the wealthy and influential Unfortunately, we accepted the assurances of the

leader of the State machine that he was on the side of party reform here. We relied upon his promises, and when he broke them we had simply to continue You know. General, that the Republican election

machinery in this county is to day in the hands of the same discredited leaders that have sold out the party candidates year after year, and permitted wholesale Democratic frauds to go unchecked; and you know that the only check upon them is this organization in the various districts. If the old machine is faithful this year, it will be because we make it so. The men who resigned besides Gen. Kerwin

were Henry Grasse of the Twenth-seventh, H. B. Wilson and M. P. B. Voullaire of the Twentyeighth, Frank J. Martin of the Third, James B. Townsend of the Fourteenth, Dr. A. S. Houghton of the Twelfth, S. N. Simonson and J. Edelman of the Eighteenth, William Cum-mings and James J. O'Rourke of the First, Wilmings and James J. O'Rourke of the First, Wilson Berryman of the Seventeenth, Charles R. Bible of the Eighth, Dr. Hamfilton Williams of the Ninth, Joseph Wilkinson of the Tenth, and E. J. Murphy of the Twenty-ninth.

"The list looks formidable," said Milholland last night, "but when it is considered that an Executive Committee is composed of sixty-fourmembers, and that with all the resignations there is only one district organization lost to us—the Twenty-eighth—there is no occasion for alarm. Instead of being a loss to us, the resignations are in many respects a decided gain. I do not say this of Berryman and Murphy, whose resignations I sincerely regret. But Berryman was not a member of the Executive Committee, nor has he taken the members of that committee from his district with him.

"In losing Kerwin we gain the respect and support of the anti-Phatt Republicans throughout the State. While he was with us we had no hope of building up our State organization, because with such a decided Platt man as the General at the head of our organization, we were very naturally looked on with suspicion. We will now no longer be looked on as a club in the hands of Mr. Platt to keep Jake Patterson's gang in subjection.

"There were just eleven districts represented

very naturally looked on with suspicion. We will now no longer be looked on as a club in the hands of Mr. Platt to keep Jake Patterson's gang in subjection.

"There were just eleven districts represented by the seceders, but their action was individual and not directed by the organizations they claimed to represent. In lact every one of those organizations, excepting that led by Gen. Kerwin, is here to-night to protest against the action of the men who resigned.

"Two of the men who signed the resignations have not been members of the committee for months. They are Hamilton Williams and Bible. The latter was expelled for non-payment of dues, and any way, he resides in Philadelphia. James B. Townsend represents nothing in the Fourteenth. He was there only by sufferance. Barney Biglin looks after that district. Grasse leaves behind David F. Porter, the Rapid Transit Commissioner. Donald McLean, and Assemblyman Robertson.

"Promises of plunder have influenced some of the men. Martin of the Third has a promise of the momination for Assemblyman on the regular ticket, and O'Rourke of the First acknowledged to me that a promise to make him a policeman influenced him in his action. Overtures were made to others. Dr. L. L. Seaman of the Eleventh was approached by a Platt agent who held out to him the glittering prospect of appointment as Health Officer to succeed Dr. Jenkins, but he spurned it.

"The opposition tried to capture the organization and failed miserably. Their failure to disrupt it will be just as complete. We will hold our County Convention in Scottish Rite Hall tonight, and twenty-nine Assembly districts will be represented there by delegates."

The Milholandites have not been invited to participate in the conferences of the Committee of Seventy, but it is not probable that they will nominate a straight ticket of their own to-night. It is expected that they will adjourn their Convention until that of the Republicans on the ticket.

POLITICS IN BROOKLYN.

Regulars Across the River Enthustastic for the State Ticket.

The meeting of the regular Democratic General Committee of Kings county at the Brooklyn Athenæum to-night is looked forward to with much interest. The State ticket will be endorsed with an enthusiastic hurrah, and there will be no hitch over the approval of the report of the Executive Committee fixing the dates for the primaries and various nominating conventions. The reorganized Democratic hosts of the county are solid in their support of Senator

tions. The reorganized Democratic hosts of the county are solid in their support of Senator Hill, and the General Committee will inaugurate to-night one of the most thorough and earnest canvases that has ever been witnessed in Brooklyn.

Certain action which was taken at Saratoga will not, however, receive either the unanimous or cordial support of the General Committeemen. The retention of John Delmar, ex-Senator John McCarty, and Senator Michael J. Coffey on the State Committee, and the efforts of ex-Senator McCarren to become the representative of the Sixth Congressional district in that body, have caused no end of kicking among the rank and file of the reorganized Democrats, and it is said that this sentiment is going to be voiced at the gathering to-night. The four men named were potent leaders in the old organization, and it seems to have been generally assumed that under the new election district plan of representation they would have stepped aside and allowed new men to come to the front. It is alleged that Delmar, McCarty, and Coffey were not regularly placed on the State Committee, and that were it not for the excitement attending the closing hours of the Convention, a protest would have been entered against the retention of their places before the departure of the delegates from Saratoga. If the threats freely ultered last week are carried out, there will be a lively squabble over the matter at the General Committee meeting.

To Notify Mr. Morton on Wednesday.

Arrangements have been completed for the notification of the Republican nominees for State offices at the home of Mr. Morton in Rhinecliff next Wednesday. A special train of a loco motive and one private car has been placed at the disposal of Gen, C. H. T. Collie and his notithe disposal of Gen. C. H. T. Collis and his noti-fication committee and will leave the Grand Central Station at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Among those who have been invited to accom-pany the committee are: Warner Miller, Dr. Depew, Gen. Tracy, William Brookfield, Charles W. Hackett, Gen. Horace Porter, Edmund Wet-more, Gen. Anson G. McCook, and John S. Wise. The party, with Senator Saxton and Judge Haight, the other candidates, will be enter-tained at luncheon by Mr. Morton.

Scantor Mill's Quiet Sanday. ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Senator Hill spent Sunday quietly at his beautiful suburban residence, "Wulfert's Roost." He said this evening that he had no news to give out.

Ex-Soy. Buckner Aspires to Be Scuntor LOUISVILE, Sept. 39.—Ex-Gov. Buckner has become a candidate for Senator from Kentucky, affirming they should be elected by popular vote. Free Wool Sives Very Chesp Carpets

A MUM ADMINISTRATION.

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That have the style, fit and finish which characterize well dressed children need not cost any more than the other kind. A proof of this is our line of

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THINKS HE WAS DRUGGED.

Mr. Gardiner's Story of Brinking with a Stranger in the Murray Hill. A well-dressed man of middle age, who said he was Hubert Gardiner, of Gardiner & Estes, wholesale shoe dealers at 675 Hudson street, Jefferson Market Police Court. He was charged with intoxication. The policeman who arrested him said that he found Gardiner on the doorstep of a house at Madison avenue and Thirtieth street late on Saturday night. The man was in such an advanced stage of intoxication that he had to ask the assistance of two other policemen to get him to the lockup. There were only a few cents and a box of matches in the prison-

er's pocket. When arraigned Gardiner told a somewhat surprising story, but he told it with such apparent candor as to convince Justice Hogan of its truth, thus securing his release. He said that he was standing in the Grand Central Station on Saturday night waiting for the 9 o'clock train for Kingsbridge, when a tail, well-dressed young man with a black moustache came along and called him by name. He said that his name was Adams, and that he also lived in Kingsbridge, and was going there on the 9 o'clock

"The young man looked so eminently respectable," Gardiner explained, "and knew so many people I did, that although I did not remember having seen him before, I concluded that I must have known him at one time or another, and we continued the conversation. After a few minutes in which we talked of various things, the young man suggested that as we had ample time before the train left we go and have a cocktail. I assented and suggested the Grand Union Hotel but, Mr. Adams assured me that a better cocktail was to be have at the Murray Hill, so we walked over there. My chance acquaintance ordered the drinks and I stepped to the lunch counter in the barroom to get a bite.

" Adams stood at the bar during this interval. and when I returned to him the cocktails were and when I returned to him the cocktails were served. I drank mine and do not remember leaving the place. Everything became a blank, and I have no recollection of events from the time of taking that drink until I awakened in the police station this morning. I had a \$300 watch, made by Bailey, Banks & Biddle of Philadelphia, \$275 in money, a \$400 diamond stud, and a pocketbook filled with valuable business papers, including my commutation ticket to Kingsbridge."

"Are von sure it was the Murray Hill Hotel

Kingsbridge."

"Are you sure it was the Murray Hill Hotel you drank in?" asked Justice Hogan.

Mr. Gardiner was sure. The Justice discharged him with a perting injunction to beware of chance acquaintances in future. Mr. Gardiner said he had learned his lesson, and any man who presumed upon acquaintance in future would have to show very good credentials. Hefore going he left an accurate description of "Mr. Adams," and detectives were put upon the case. "Mr. Adams, and the case, the case.

At the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday ho one could be found who knew Gardiner, and Manager Jacques said he did not believe that the man had been at the hotel bar on Saturday night,

MILLIONS OF YOUNG COD.

Wonderful Results of Fish Hatching in Northern Waters-Great Catches.

Although the work at Dildo hatchery was, mencing this year, the number of codfish hatched has exceeded the output of any previous year, says the St. John Herald. The highest number reached last year was 201,435,000; this year 221,500,000 of cod ova were hatched and planted. The season's work began June 13 and closed Aug 3. During this period of about sewen weeks 346,000,000 of ova were collected, of which 36 per cent. were ova were collected, of which 36 per cent, were rejected, and 221,500,000 of cod fry were deposited in the waters in good condition. No trouble was experienced this year in procuring cod ova, whereas in former years the supply of ova was comparatively scanty, and much labor was expended in collecting the spawners. This year, however, codiish were present in an abundance never known before by the oldest inhabitant. They were thus numerous around the head of Trinity Bay long before they showed themselves in any considerable numbers in any other localities in the fishermen, one, two, and three years old, corresponding to the numbers planted during the previous three years. Never before were so many fish seen in the bay, and never before were the labors of fishermen so well rewarded by an abundant catch.

No reasonable person will arrive at any other

many fish sees in the bay, and never before were the labors of fishermen so well rewarded by an abundant catch.

No reasonable person will arrive at any other conclusion than that these fish masses were the product of the hatchery. Finding that the output this season was so large, the tovernment suggested that a certain proportion should be planted in the neighboring bays of Bonavista and Conception, offering the use of a steamer for their convexance. The offer was accepted, and on July 17 twenty millions of young fish were shipped in the Lady Glover and were planted in excellent condition in Bloody Reach, Bonavista Bay; and on the 19th of July another twenty millions were sent in the same steamer and planted in Bay Roberts, Conception Bay.

Bay. On July 28 another shipment of 18,000,000 was made in the steamship Fiona, and the fry were planted in Goose Bay, Bonavista Bay. In all cases the fry were in a lively and healthy condition, after a voyage of twenty-four hours, and were planted under favorable conditions. The remainder of the season's catch—163,300,000—was planted in Trinity Bay.

ONLY ADLAI SENDS GOOD WISHES TO THE NEW YORK CANDIDATES.

Senator Hill and Dan Lockwood to Take the Stump-They Are Studying the Situation in the State with Expert Eyes. Senator Hill has received all told nearly two thousand telegrams congrutulating him on his nomination for Governor. Representative Dan-lel N. Lockwood of Buffalo, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, has received nearly as many. Many of these telegrams to Senator Hill have declared that he undoubtedly will be the candidate of the party for President in 1896, None of the messages of this character, however, have been published.
Up to this time President Cleveland has sent

no congratulatory word to Mr. Hill, Mr. Lock-wood, or Judge Gaynor, Vice-President Stevenson has sent an exhibitating despatch to Mr. 1101 but beyond that the Federal Administration at Washington and Buzzard's Ray and elsewhere has not had time to wish God speed to the standard bearers of the Democratic party in New York State this fall. No word was expect-Girls' Clonks, \$6.50 to \$12. ed from Walter Quinton Gresham, Sec-On the first ballot in the Republican National Convention in 1888 at Chicago, June 22, on a high protective tariff platform, Mr. Gresham received 111 votes for the nomination of President, on the second ballot 108, and on the third 123. The next day, on the fourth ballot, Mr. Gresham received 98 votes, and on the fifth ballot, on the same day, he was 87 votes strong. On June 25, the Convention having adjourned over Sunday, Mr. Gresham on the sixth and seventh ballots each time received 91 votes, and on the eighth ballot he got 50 votes. Gen. Harrison won on that ballot, receiving 544

votes, Senator Hill and Mr. Lockwood and Judge Gavnor have not as yet received kindly messages from John Griffin Carllsle, Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel Scott Lamont, Secretary the Treasury: Daniel Scott Lamont, Secretary of War; Richard Olney, Attorney-General; Wilson Shaumon Bissell, Postmaster-General; Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, or Julius Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture.

Neither Senator Hill, Mr. Lockwood, nor Judge Gaynor has as yet formally accepted the nomination of the Saratoga Convention. The committee of notification has been named, The Democratic State Committee, on the authority of the Convention, has power to fill all vacancies on the ticket caused either by death or by resignations.

thority of the Convention, has power to fill all vacancies on the ticket caused either by death or by resignations.

Senator Hill and his associates on the ticket are awaiting with more or less interest the conclusions of the Fairchilders of New York county and the Shepardites of Kings. The turmoll in New York city, the racket in Brooklyn, the disturbance in Albany, the reports of commercial and industrial depression in nearly every county in the State, all these and many more influences are being discussed by the candidates and their counsellors. Twenty-one out of the thirty-four Congressmen in the State are Democrats. New Congressmen are to be elected this fall. The apportionment that the Constitutional Convention has ordered submitted to the voters this fall has come in for the most careful consideration, and last, but by no means least, the alleged influence of the A. P. A. in the coming struggie has not been overlooked. The Democrats admit unreservedly that a pretty battle is at land.

When the candidates accept the nominations

crats admit unreservedly that a prefty battle is at kind.

When the candidates accept the nominations of the Convention Mr. Hill and Mr. Lockwood will appeal to the people from the stump. They will make the most rattling campaign in years, Judge Gaynor, should be remain on the ticket, will probably not make any speeches. It is not customary for a candidate for judicial honors to take the stump.

POLITICS IN THE SECOND.

A Chance that the Lively Times of 1888 May Be Repeated.

There hasn't been a veritable political fight in the Second Assembly district since 1888, when Constantine Donohu, Tammany, and Tim Sullivan, County Democracy, were the rival candi-dates for Assembly, and Patrick Divver, Tammany, and Jerry Cronin, County Democracy, were the rival candidates for Alderman. Sulii van won by 452 majority and Divver by 422. It was something of a drawn battle. Since that time the Tammany organization in

the Second district has absorbed nearly all of its Democratic opponents, but the district has been so changed by the new apportionment that some of its best friends (and the Second has many of them) wouldn't know it. New organizations have started up, new factional controversies have been formented and new political lines have been formed. There is an anti-Divver, pro-Tammany element in the district now, headed by Congressman Dunphy and Henry neaded by Congressman Dunphy and Henry Campbell, and even the Republicans of the Sec-ond, Insignificant in numbers, have been at-tempting to keep up with the procession by a contest between two factions—as if there were enough Republicans in this neighborhood to make up one healthy and self-sustaining fac-tion.

tion:

The present political programme in the Second is the nomination of James Oliver for Assemblyman on the Tammany ticket, with a contest for the Tammany Aldermanic nomination between Michael J. Calislan, now Assembly. between Michael J. Caliahan, now Assemblyman, and Florence Sullivan, one of Tim Sullivan's numerous cousins. The Republicans have an Aldermanic candidate in William H. Kilboy, and the O'Brien Democracy in John J. Gilroy, and the O'Brien Democracy in John J. Gilroy.

The Independent county organization, the leader of which in this uciphlorhood is William A. Ellis, expects to run for Assembly John F. Crowley, who polled on the Labor ticket a few years ago 1,450 voices for the same office in this district. They have, as yet, no Aldermanic candidate named. The State Democracy, which is a tender to Tammany Hall in this district, will probably endorse the Tammany local nominees if either E. J. Dumphy or T. J. Campbell is sent back to Congress on the Tammany Democratic ticket.

M'KINLEY'S STUMPING TOUR.

Week of Hurd Work, He Says-He Will Speak in Eighteen States, CHICAGO, Sept. 30.-Gov. McKinley of Ohio left Chicago at 0:10 o'clock this evening in a private car over the Chicago and Alton road for St. Louis, where he will speak to-morrow night. He will speak during the week in St. Louis, He will speak during the week in St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka, Hutchinson, Lincoln, Omaha, Des Moines, and St. Paul. Gov. McKinley said, just before leaving:

"The week will be a hard one, as we cover so much ground, speaking every day and twice on Wednesday. I nover, however, was in better health or better able to stand it."

Refore concluding his tour Gov. McKinley will speak in eighteen States. Duluth has been added to his Minnesota list: Grand Hapids and possibly Detroit to his booking for Michigan.

Harrison Wouldn't Fill McKinley's Dates MEMPHIS, Sept. 30.-A despatch was received from Indianapolis to-night saying that ex-President Harrison has positively declined to speak in Transessee. The Republican managers requested the ex-President to fill the engagements for addresses originally made out for Gov. McKinley of Ohio. Gov. McKinley was billed to speak at Memphis, Nashville, Nnox-ville, and Chattanooga, but will be able to speak only at Nashville on Oct. 29.

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NEW TROUT HATCHERIES.

Two Plants to Be Put in Operation Under Improved Methods, Two new trout fry hatcheries for the replenshing of streams in Sullivan, Delaware, Ulster, Greene, and Steuben counties are to be turned over to the State this week, and from Oct. 1, \$3,000 will be taken annually from the State treasury for their support. One is to be named the Beaverkill Intchery, as it is on the Beaverkill River at Rockland, Sullivan county, and the other is to be the Pleasant Valley hatchery, on the Pleasant Valley River near Bath, Steuben ounty. The buildings have been completed at a cost of \$5,000 each. Ponds and other appur enances have yet to be finished before the plants will be fully equipped for service.

These hatcheries are the result of a good deal of hammering at the doors of the Legi-lature by the citizens of the lower tier of counties. The people said, in effect:

Those New Yorkers come up here with their

the citizens of the lower tier of counties. The people said, in effect:

"Those New Yorkers come up here with their scientific tackle and just everlastingly scoop all the trout out of the streams. Now we say the State has got to restore the fish to us."

This State has therefore erected the two hatcheries with the best modern appliances. The Fish Commissioners from the start were not enthusiastic in favor of the scheme. They had difficulty in obtaining sufficient appropriations from the Legislature to keep in operation the latcheries tow under their control.

With the hatcheries there will be seven stations in the State for inruing out fry, ranging through the scale from tomcods up to brook trout. There is the Caledonia hatchery at Caledonia, the Cold Spring hatchery, the Adirondark, at Little Clear Lake, in Franklin county, the Sacandags, at Newton Corners, in Hamilton county, and the Fulton Chain, at Old Forge, in Herkiner county. The Commissioners have distributed in the past year from the five hatcheries nearly 100,000,000 of the best varieties of lish fry in the waters of this State.

"There has been a great advance in the art of building hatcheries in the last ten years," said President Huntington of the Commission.

When the Cold Spring hatchery was built on Long Island Sound it was a rough contrivance in a shed. Those just completed are built of the very best material and will last a hundred years. The main hatcheries are fifty-six feet long and thirty-six feet wide, and are stancilly put together. The flooring is of yellow pine planking and it can be kept smooth and dry. The sides of the room are celled with North Carolina pine, finished in hard oil. There is no plastering. The chimneys are of the best Philashing and it can be kept smooth and dry. The sides of the room are celled with North Carolina pine, finished in hard oil. There is no plastering. The chimneys are of the only finished in hard oil. There is no plastering. The rise for him seeds of the room are celled with North Carolina pine, finishe

M. HESS AND AFRICAN CUSTOMS Marriage Customs and Episodes He Saw in the Yoruba Country.

Jean Hess, a French African traveller, gives in Le Figure of recent date an unaccustomed view of the savage negress. He pictures her as having a beauty of herown befitting the climate and vegetation of tropical Africa. That, however, may be a matter of taste, and perhaps most writers would find it hard to discover. with M. Hess, in the naked negress a "living bronze, of unimpeachable lines," a creature whose pride and dignity suggest "what ancient poets tell of Athenian priestesses and Roman

Matter of fact and not of taste, however, is to be found in the account M. Hess gives of love and marriage among some of the savage African tribes. In the country of the Yoruba, extending

plumage upon the water and chanted a prayer to Imoya, protector of lovers. Imoya is a white genius that lives at the bottom of the stream. He has power to inspire virgins with love of the young men that implore his aid. Prayer is made to Imoya in secret piace, with the sacrifice of honey cakes and white doves. Here is a love chant that is sung to Imoya:

"There is in the house of the chief a beautifut virgin, here by name, the lovellest of ail. She has large hips as those of a helfer; she has arms as strong as a warrior's; she has eyes as sweet as the antelope's; her voice is a chant gayer than those of the birds; her dancing is light and a pleasure to see; she is supple and undulous as the sacred serpent; she is loveller than may be told. I would like her well for a wife. She would honor me in my house, and she would give me beautifut children. But she is proud and mocking. She will laugh at me when I would buy her, and I shall not be able to conduct her to my house. Imoya, give her to me." and mocking. She will laught at me when I would my her, and I shall not be able to conduct her to my house. Imoya, give her to me?"

The girls also have their chants, fetiches, and ceremonies to obtain husbands. In a village of Yoruba, M. Hess saw a group of young negresses performing these rites about a great banbab tree. They carried jars of oil, and sang, moving slowly, with naked bosoms, with measured cadence and harmonious balancing. As they danced they affixed white bits of cloib to the tree. The observer saw nothing grotesque or iaughable in the scene.

M. Hess says that the savage negress has her coquetries, and asserts that she submits to painful tattooing that she may seem more beautiful to men. The marriage of a rich man of the Egbas to the daughter of a chief was a notable ceremony. The maiden's consent having been obtained, the future husband paid her father the agreed price. As the newly married couple lourneyed homeward people along the way laid down branches and flowers, saying:

"The genii give these a beautiful spouse, forget not that she is more precious than all thy riches. The virgin whom thou takest was the charm of the house, the charm of the city. Thou desired her. When thou hast given us all thy treasures thou shalt not have paid enough."

STOREKEEPERS' LICENSES. Why the Board of Excise Has Been Making s Fight Against Them.

The Board of Excise has been making a hard and generally successful fight against the storekeepers, licenses, so called. The licenses permit the sale of "strong or spirituous liquors,

wines, ale, or beer in quanties of less than five gallons at a time, not to be drunk upon the premises." The fee for such a license was for-merly \$50 a year, unless the sales were annually in excess of \$2,500. The places of such sales are usually back of grocery stores. In 1887 the number of such liceused places was 1,098; in 1893 it reached 1,408. This year the rate of storekeepers' licenses has been raised to \$200, the same as an ordinary liquor license. Accordingly there has been a decrease of 200 store-keepers' licenses, the present number being

The trade of these rear grocery saloons has been for many years extensive, a fact due in part to the circumstance that the sales are secret. As storekeepers paid only \$50 a year for a privilege which, in another form, cost saloon keepers \$200, and as they were practically exempt from police interference besides, the saloon men came to regard the discrimination as an unfair one, and the Board of Excise has put an end to it by regrading the license fee. A license for a saloon keeper is uniformly the same, whether his sales amount to \$5 in a day of \$150, whereas the storekeepers were divided into four grades; paying respectively \$250, \$150, \$100, and \$50 cach, based upon the amount of liquor sold. The opportunities for misrepresentation were numerons, and in many cases, according to the Excise officers, were taken advantage of, only 75 storekeepers in one year paying \$250, only 17 paying \$150, and only if paying \$150, while 1,010 claimed that their sales were less than \$2,500, and that their sales were less than \$2,500, and that therefore, they were entitled to classification at he lowest that rate. BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES. LARGEST STOCK. THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS NO BRANCHES.

TROMBLEY'S SALE TO SEIT.

FOR HIS INTEREST IN HIS UNCLE'S

ESTATE

He Was to Receive \$100 Every Quarter for Five Years. He Disappeared Before the Final Payment Was Made The Uncle, Charles S. Chaurin of Betrotte Was Recently Murdered Selts Is Now Trying to Get What He Bargained For,

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 30. Mrs. Wil-Ham D. Trombley, one of the missing links in a strange story of murder, missing heirs and a legacy speculator, turned up yesterday in Perik Amboy. She paid a visit to Lawyer C. C. Homman, a member of the Board of Chosen Fres-holders of Middlesex county, to see are the payment of an amount due her husband for the prospective interest Mr. Trombley sold to John S. Seitz in his uncle's estate. Mrs. Trom-bley's appearance in Perth Amboy in company with Seitz, who is a well-known captalist in Detroit, put a new aspect upon a remarkable case. William D. Trombley worked around New York in the summer of 1890 as a waiter in restaurants. His home was in Detroit, and he knew there John H. Senz Trombley met Seitz in July of 1890, and told Seitz that he was very hard up. It happened that Mr. Seitz was staying at the St. Denis Hotel, where Trombley was employed as a waiter. Trombley proposed to Seitz that the latter purchase his prospective interest in his

Seitz did not appear very appious to take such a long chance, but an arrangement was finally made whereby he was to pay Trombley \$100 every three months, in return for a deed turning over all the latter's right and title as an heli of his eccentric uncle, Charles S. Chauvin of Detroit. When the men sought out a lawyer in New York city to draw up the papers, the discovery was made that the transaction would not be legal in New York State, but that it could be carried out in New Jersey.

The lawyer sent Trombley and Seitz to Law-

yer Homman after getting a full description of the property of the Detroit uncle, for which purpose Scitz made a special trip to Detroit, and drew up a warranty deed, which would hold water in New Jersey, transferring all Tromblev's prospective interest as a Chauvin heir to John H. Seitz.

Arthur G. Johnson, who lives in Perth Amboy and is a member of a real estate firm in Liberty street. New York, was made the agent to pay

William D. Trombley every three months \$100 for five years. Trombley continued to work around New York, and regularly turned up to collect the quarterly amount due him according to the agreement.

In December, 1812, Trombley disappeared as if the earth had swallowed him up. Agent of the earth had swallowed him up. Agent Johnson reported to Mr. Scitz that he was no longer claiming his money, and Mr. Seitz came East to find the missing man. He was not accessful, and he returned after learning that Trombley's wife had also disappeared.

Just three weeks ago to-day the city of Detroit was startled to hear of the murder of old Charles, Chauyin in his little two-story hut on the tirose Point farm. The old man had been struck down with a spade while he was partly dressed; then his wrists were tied tightly together and his body was covered with a cloth. Late the same day the body was discovered by accident, as visitors rarely went to the Chauvin hovel.

The place had not been broken into, so the theory found acceptance that the old man had been visited early in the morning by some one whose voice he knew. He had opened the door, and while he was dressing was struck down by the spade, which he had used to bar his door. The place had not been ransacked, and the place had not been ransacked, and the place had not been ransacked and the place had not been ransacked in the research of the crime. There days afterwand a morth for the crime. Three days afterwand he

TWICE BEREAVED BY FIOLENCE. Accident Robs the Widow of the Murdered

Grocer Luca of a Second Husband, The funeral of William Leslie took place yesterday from 171 Jay street, Brooklyn, which was the scene of the murder of Grocer Christian W. Luca by Burglar Charles McElvaine on the night of Aug. 22, 1889, Mary C. Luca, the wislow of the murdered grocer, married Mr. Leslie about a year ago. He was a derrickman, and, like the previous husband of the woman, met a volent death. He was employed on the new building of the New York Life Insurance Company in Leonard street, and on Friday fell through a shaft from the second floor to the cellar, receiving a fracture of the skull and other injuries, which resulted in his death at the Chambers Street Hospital the same night.

Good Shooting in Connecticut,

ANSONIA, Sept. 29. Sportsmen and farmers report the woods full of game. The dry sum-mer has been favorable for it. The broods of Virginia quali let loose here two years ago and again last year have prospered. Some of the again last year have prospered. Some of the Nangatuck Valley farmers report that the birds have raised two broods and the buckwheat lots are filled with them.

The wet weather in summer is as fatal to quall as to turkeys. If the young birds get wet before their feathers are grown they become chilled and die. There has not been rain enough duping the breeding season to wet the birds, and as a consequence they have thriven and grown strong. The sportsmen say there are no "ticks" this year. strong. T



pital the same night.

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